OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1893-SIXTEEN PAGES.

NUMBER 249.

# WELL RID OF SACAZA

licaragua's People Generally Rejoice at the President's Forced Resignation.

E WAS GREAT IN HIS UNPOPULARITY

Il Classes Save Favored Office Holders Were Opposed to and Feared Him.

FELL AWARE OF HIS OWN WEAKNESS

te Would Not Head His Army Because of Dread of Assassination.

RESIDENT MONTT'S LAST MESSAGE

hill's Executive Addresses a Temperate and Patriotic Document to the Congress and People of His Country-His Recom-

mendations and Suggestions,

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] Managua, Nicaragua, (via Galveston Fex.), June 3 .- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-Residents of Managua breathe easier now that they realize they have no longer to fear ounishment at the hands of Sacaza's followers. During all the weeks preceding the negotiations for peace, and while efforts were being made to dislodge the revolutionists from their position in Barancas pass, those who sympathized in any way with the opponents feared to express their pinlons in public. Spies were sent in all directions. There was constant danger that the sympathizers of the revolutionists would be thrown into prison or be punished with

he lash. Sacaza's troops were not any time enthusi stic in his cause, and the reverses at Barancas pass disheartened them, and when rdered out many of the men in the ranks efused to go. It was an open exhibition of autiny. The officer in command shot two of he mutinous soldiers, but the men turned their rifles against him, and the effort to get hem into another fight was abandoned.

Dreaded Assassination.

Sacaza himself feared he might be assasinated by some of the revolutionists' sympathizers, and he left the president's palace only once after the war began. That one ime was when the defeated troops came into Managua after the disastrous fight at Barraneas. President Sacaza went out to cheer them. He said he regretted their defeat, but that on the following day he would lead them in person to victory. Sacaza did not venture to lead the army, however. No one doubts but that he feared he would be assassinated by one of his own men.

I was surprised to find how general was the desire of the people of Nicaragua to turn Sacaza out of office. He was supported chiefly by office holders. His following in Leon was gained through the local prejudice against the Grandaninos.

Sacaza did not realize how serious was the opposition until after the Barrancas affair, but he was really glad when Minister Baker paved the way for retiring before he was forced to fiee before a hostile enemy.

Nicaraguans were not the only residents of Managua who feared punishment under the direction of Sacaza and his officers. As I cabled the Herald, an American and an Italian were imprisoned without apparent reason. Charles Deshon is the American the was imprisoned. He was born in Nicaragua, but is a citizen of the United States. He was arrested in Leon on the charge of sympathizing with the revolutionsts, and was released at the request of United States Consul Newell,

Sig. Morico is the Italian who was ar rested. He is owner of a large estate in Rivas. Morico went to Leon on a passport ssued at San Juan del Sur by the provisional overnment. Because he held the passport and came from San Juan del Sur he was arested on the charge of being a spy, but the talian consul interfered and Morico was re-

To Secure Inhabitants

PANAMA, Colombia (via Galveston, Tex.) me 3.- By Mexican Cable to the New fork Herald-Special to THE BEE.] he Colombian immigration commissioners ntend to send representatives to New York or the purpose of inducing immigrants who and there to come to this country. Dr. Paras Colombia, minister to Venezuela, has peen recalled and made assistant secretary of state. Senator Huertado, Colombian minister at Washington, has been ordered to proceed to Rome.

## TEMPERATE AND PATRIOTIC.

President Montt's Message to the Chilian Congress on Its Reassembling.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett. Vallanaiso, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.) June 3.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-President Montt, on the opening of congress, said that the relations between Chili and other nations were friendly. He regretted, however, that the government of Peru had re fused to ratify the protocol signed by the governments of Chili, France and England, providing for the redemption of the bonds issued in payment for the debt growing out of the war between Chili and Peru. President Montt congratulated Chili upon the settlement of the boundary dispute with Argentina and upon the treaty with the government of the United States for the submission of claims held by Americans to a board of arbitration, known as the Chilian Claims commission. The relations between the government and church, he added, were

amicable. The president said that it was his earnest desire that all sorrowful memories growing out of the war of 1891 should disappear, and that all Chilians should co-operate in securing the well being and advancement of the country. Although he had been empowered to extend the state of seige to the end of the present year, no one had been imprisoned in the exercise of the power thus granted,

## General Amnesty Coming.

President Montt said he inmented the fact that the recent conspiracies against the government prevented him from granting general amnesty at the time, but he hoped in view of the expressions of loyalty recently made by those heretofore in opposition to the government to be able to issue a decree for amnesty at an early date.

In regard to the finances of the Chilar government the president said it was estimated that the resources for 1894 would be \$50,000,000 in paper and \$1,500,000 sterling. The expenses, it was estimated, would be \$40,500,000 in paper and \$1,400,000 sterling. This would leave \$11,500,000 in paper to pay the floating liebt and amortisations. These

nitrate lands. Specie Redemption Promised. President Montt expresses his desire for

early redemption of paper notes with coin. He believes that by the close of the first haif of 1894 there will be enough bullion in the treasury-gold and silver-to redeem \$38,-000,000 of paper, which would leave less than \$30,000,000 of notes in circulation. The president said the outlook for the country was bright in every branch of businessmining, manufactures and agriculture. He said that lighthouses would be built during the year along the coast of the Straits of Magellan, a special steamer for use in the work having been built, and concluded with the expression of the hope that nothing would occur to disturb the peace of the country," preservation of which was his

highest aim. The speech was well received by the

### UNWARRANTED AND ABSURD.

What Parisian Artists and Sculptors Say of the Vell Over Anderson's Picture. [Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.]

Paris, June 3 .- | New York Heraid Cable -Special to THE BEE. |-Parisian painters and sculptors are agreed with the Herald on the absurdity and bad taste of the action of the United States art department at Chicago's fair in regard to A. A. Anderson's picture, "Woman Taken in Adultery."

Sculptor Felima Maurice Charpentier, who has just won a medal of honor in this section at the salon of the Champs Elysees, said; 'My opinion is that the action is absurd. The Americans have no right to screen a picture in the foreign section. Suppose there was a similar case here, the government would not have the right to shut from view a foreign work. It is a question of right or wrong, and not of the value or morality of the

Alexander Harrison said: "I have not seen the picture, but as a matter of principle, the thing is absurd. It is highly probable that they have done an extremely foolish thing in veiling the canvas. I know of nothing as to the original subject, but the committee had no business in the foreign section, and the veiling on alleged moral grounds is ridiculous and provincial."

Henry Bacon thought those who refused and covered the picture must have been Anderson's friends, for they could have done nothing which would have given him more prominence or the picture more notoriety. 'If they really wished to veil the picture,' ne said, "they could have put it in an obscure corner, where it would never have been seen. Now they have made it, though in the foreign section, the most prominent picture of the American exhibit."

Leslie Giffen Couldwill said: "It seems to me too absurd. Anderson's picture is not allowed in the American section, but having found hospitality in the foreign art exhibit, it is worse than bad taste to desist on its having a curtain in front of it. Besides, they had no right to interfere in that way. There is nothing in the picture to shock any sane person."

Miss Katherine Greatorex said: "I think the action only makes the American committee ridiculous."

Miss Eleanor E. Greatorex, her sister, said: "I don't know anything about the picture, but once in, it should be treated

with courtesy."

Newspaper Men Knighted. LONDON, June 3 .- The usual list of titles bestowed on fortunate commoners in honor of her majesty's birthday shows that a phenomenal proportion has fallen to gentlemen connected with the press. W. J. Ingram, liberal member of Parliament for Boston, and eldest surviving son of the founder of the Illustrated London News, is created a baronet, and John Leng, editor and managing proprietor of the Dundee Advertiser, also liberal member of Parliament for Dundee; Gilzean Reid, first president of the Institute of Journalists; G. R. Robinson editor of the London Daily News, the leading liberal organ; E. R. Russell, editor of the Liverpool Post, and John Tennel, the well known artist of the comic paper, Punch. are all knighted. Sir Charles Cameron, member of Parliament for Glasgow, owner of the Glasgow Mail, and well known as the successful advocate of 6-penny telegrams, is made a baronet.

## KILLED FOR THEIR MONEY.

Horrible Crime of Three American Crooks in the Province of Montreal. MONTREAL, June 3 .- At an early hour this morning three American "crooks" crossed over from Vermont to the hamlet of Beach Ridge in Missiesouquoi county, in this province, and entered the farm house of Mr. Edy, a wealthy farmer and leading man in the locality. They first demanded and obtained all the money and valuables he possessed and then shot and killed Edy. cut the throats of his wife and daughter and then set fire to the house. The flames were seen by the neighbors, who at once rushed to the spot and were horrified at the sight of three dead bodies in a room in a lower flat of the house. The assassins had fled after completing their horrible work and the traces they left showed that they went directly south to the border line, three miles distant. Detectives have left Montreal for the scene of the tragedy, accompanied by Mr. H. O. Edy, a son of the murdered man, a prominent manufacturer's agent here.

Miss Emma Edy, the murdered daughter, was a beautiful young ludy of 20 years and was soon to be married to a prominent Montreal journalist.

LONDON, June 3 .- The 74th birthday of Queen Victoria, although the anniversary occurred on May 24, was, by formal order, officially celebrated today. The Horse guards paraded and the trooping of colors by the Foot guards was witnessed by an enor mous crowd of people, including a large number of representatives of royalty and the nobility, as well as aristocratic and titled foreigners. The duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief of the forces, was in command, and among the more distinguished persons present were the prince and princess of Wales, Princess Victoria May of Teck and her future husband, the duke of York. the duke and duchess of Teck and duchess of Edinburgh, the duke of Connaught and Prime Minister and Mrs. Gladstone.

## TRAIN ROBBER ARRESTED.

The Lone Highwayman Who Held Up the Missouri Pacific Express Caught. Sr. Louis, Me., June 3 .- S. A. Wilson was

arrested at midnight at Lebanon, Mo., and confessed that he is the train robber who neld up a Missouri Pacific train at Pacific, Mo., on the night of Wednesday, May 24. According to the telegram announcing the arrest Wilson lives near that city. It is also learned that he confessed he had an accomplice. Who the latter is has not been given out, but his arrest may also occur in the next twenty-four hours. About \$500 was found on Wilson's person.

# sums do not include the money it is expected will be realized from the proposed sale of PHELPS WAS HAPPY

Well Pleased with His Billet to the German Count.

How He Brought the Samoan Treaty Home

HE TELLS OF HIS EARLIER EXPERIENCE

to President Harrison.

RUNYON'S PEACE IS ALREADY MADE

Possession of a War Record Gives Him Prestige with the Public.

KAISER WILHELM IS KEEPING BUSY

His Unceasing Activity the Source of Much Discomfort to the Royal Retinue-How He Makes Every Day Count for Two.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.]
BERLIN, June 3.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. ]-The drouth continues and farmers are in despair. Father Rhine is still so shallow that traffic is seriously impeded.

We have had quite an exciting week in the American colony-what with the arrival of Runyon, the wedding of Miss Phelps, and the receptions given consequence, Mr. Phelps said to me when I asked him his feelings on leaving Berlin, that he had the pleasantest memories of his stay, and drew a picture of his experience from the earliest days, when with the Samoan treaty in his pocket, the signatures still wet, he hurried from the foreign office posthaste to catch the first boat for the United States to present the treaty in person to the president till the final scene when he arrived in Washington and handed the document to President Harrison and Mr. Blaine, upon which the latter drew forth a paper, saying: "Mr. President, I feel sure you will be

pleased to sign this paper." That paper was Mr. Phelps' appointment as minister to Berlin. Mr. Blaine handed it

to him, saying: "This is yours. You richly earned it." Through thick and thin Phelps remained a staunch friend of Bismarck, and can further boast of having gained the friendship of Moltke and Waldersee. It was through Bismarck that he became acquainted with his new son-in-law, von Rottenburg, who was one of the favorites of the old chancellor, who picked him out on account of his special capacity. Rottenburg would, it is said, have been a minister, were it not bad health.

Phelps' wealth made his life still pleasanter here, and no member of the diplomatic corps has entertained more than he.

### Coming of the Runyon,

Runyon come at a time when great men are scare er, but more than probably, he will see a period of higher interest to military men like himself. People here have been very much interested in the arrival of Mr. Runyon, the more so when they heard he bad a high military record. He is an excellent type of the energetic American gentleman, and will have the advantage of appearing in uniform when he goes to court. He is stopping at the Kaiserhoff hotel, and will not take a house until after his appointment as ambassador. In the meantime he has substantially increased the small American colony here, for he comes surrounded with his family of eight.

Yesterday all turned out to see the annual spring parade on Tempelhofersfeld. Only private carriages were allowed on the field. and entry was by special cards. The parade was at 9 o'clock, but at 6 the Berliners pegan to start in their carriages for the scene, most of them provided with a bottle of champagne, for the strict order was that no one should get out of the carriages until the parade was over.

The kaiser seems to grow more energetic every day. At Prokerwitz, where he has been on a hunting expedition, his habit which is none too much appreciated by members of the court retinue, has been to rise at 2 o'clock in the morning. At that hour the whole household must be up. The kaiser, after eating a substantial breakfast of steak or chops, spends some time figuring on a board. Then he starts off on his day's work. The return is made at 11 o'clock, but in the meantime a second substantial breakfast has been served in the woods. Returning, the kaiser lays down for a brief sleep, after which he listens to a report of the gamekeepers, attends to his letters of business, and at 4 o'clock has dinner. Immediately after he takes another expedition into the forest. He has been in Danzig, inspecting the new fast corvette cruiser which makes a launching speed of twenty-two knots, and inspecting the Kaiserin Augusta, which just returned from America.

I have mentioned that the kaiser is a strong advocate of the American idea of a fastgoing cruiser as the warship of the future.

Today the kaiser was up bright and early for the parade at Tempelhofersfeld, which vas certainly a magnificent display, in which the admirable appearance and handling of the artillery was beyond praise.

## Given Formal Title.

The Kreuz Zeitung, under the head of 'International Reciprocity," says Lieutenant Vreeland, with the United States fleet, has been appointed naval attache to the North American legations of Germany, Austria. Hungary and Italy, with residence at Berlin. He is not the first naval officer in his country in such a position. The government at Washington has for several years been following closely the development of the navies of Europe, and above all with great care here, and as the rapid and intelligent development of the American navy shows, with much profit. Would this not be a moment when the German embassy is replacing the legation to Washington to, on our

side, return the attention? The officers of the Kaiserin Augusta, who have just returned from New York, have had an opportunity to study the big new American cruisers. Some of them have even written newspaper articles about them. Some have been enabled to see the remarkable workshops of Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia. They will certainly bear testimony that in the interests of our navy it be very desirable to watch carefully and follow out the developments of the American navy. This is certainly a tribute

#### of the highest kind to the American navy. ELECTION EERING IN GERMANY.

Progress of the Campaign-Every Party or

Bestin, June 3 .- The electoral campaign is proceeding calmly on the whole, but the activity of the several parties does not abate | was fatally injured, dying today.

and all the various factions are striving in every way to secure the election of their candidates. The public generally manifests comparative indifference as to the outcome. If the government issued a manifesto, or if Emperor William delivered some rash address, the leaders of the opposition groups would be highly gratified, but it is said the government intends to remain reticent, hoping to draw more advantage from party schisms than by taking an active part in the electoral campaign. So intent is the emperor to prevent any remark of his that would be apt to be misconstrued from reaching the public, that after yesterday's review of the Berlin garrison, only a limited circle of generals and colonels were permitted to hear his majesty's address. The other officers were warned away from the emperor's immediate presence and all those who heard his words were forbidden to gossip about what they heard.

#### Would Not Let Them Speak.

The police prohibited a socialist meeting at Metz. Among the speakers who were to address the meeting was Herr Liebknecht. The socialists proceeded to a "brassieire" in the suburbs and attempted to hold the meeting there, but the police interfered and Herr Liebknecht left without making his proposed speech.

The Catholics throughout Alsace-Lorraine are planning to contest every district in the province, and priests will stand in Metz, Thionville, Saarbuck, Forbach, Milhausen and Strasburg.

#### WAS IT INEVITABLE?

Europe's Great Armies Cannot Be Disbanded

Without a Struggle.
[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, June 3 .- [New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE.]-The German elections and the attendant incidents make the one topic which dominates all other topics in Europe. Every country feels that if Germany should increase her army she will be obliged to follow the example set by Berlin. The following table will show the armies of Europe on a war footing in 1869 and 1893:

Country	1869	1892
France	1,350,000	4.350,000
Germany		5,000,000
Russia		4,000,000
Austria	750,000	1,900,000
Italy	750,000	2,236,000
England	450,000	602,000
Spain	450,000	800,000
Turkey	320,000	150,000
Switzerland	150,000	489,000
Sweden, Norway	130,000	838,000
Belgium	95,000	258,000
Portugal	70,000	154,000
Denmark	45,000	91,000
Holland	45,000	185,000
Montenegro	40,000	55,000
Greece	35,000	180,000
Roumania	38,000	280,000
THE DELEGRATION OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE	05 000	14 21 25 Maria Fa

..... 25,000 180,000 Cost of This Great Armament.

We see that in 1860 Europe had 6,958,000 soldiers and that now she has 22,248,000, more than triple the number in 1869. The military expenses follow the same rate of progression, as the following figures will

show, the estima	ate being in fran	ics:
Countries.	1869.	1892.
Russia	402,000,000	991,000,00
France	471,000,000	691,000,00
England	484,000,000	663,000,00
Germany	294,000,000	561,000,00
Austria	182,000,000	314,000,00
Italy	141,000,000	289,000,00
Spain	100,000,000	142,000,00
Holland	41,000,000	59,000,00
Belgium	29,000,000	40,000,00
Switzerland	2,000,000	86,000,00
Portugal	22,000,000	85,000,00
Sweden		45,000,00
Roumania		80,000,00
Denmark		29,000,00
Greece	2,000,000	19,000,00
Servia		29,000,00
Europe expe		9,228,000,0
francs on its		now sl
spends 4,069.		

various governments find they have enough. Moreover merce has not developed but on the contrary has decreased, because the United States have bought less since 1869. Europe therefore can't support the additional burdens.

## Why They Don't Drop It.

But the great power do not wish to disarm and the little ones are obliged to follow the movement even when there is no political necessity for arming or for defense. There is only one solution to the situation disarm ament or war. Disarmament is impossible because nobody wants to take the initiative and as it would be necessary to make a proportionate decrease which would give rise to innumerable difficulties, therefore the alternative is war. This will take place on the day when one of the great powers feels that the opportunity is presented, and that it has got to the end of its resources.

What I say here is not my personal opin ion, but the conviction of the economists and diplomatists of Europe, only no one of them dares to speak for the rest of Europe. All feel that the consequences of war would be so frightful that none dare to call up a spectre of so terrible a mien. I do not say that war will take place this year, for no sovereign will dare to begin it, knowing that if vanquished he cannot go back to his people. Any one who will not see that the danger is imminent is only playing at politics, and it is like the ostrich hiding its head not to see danger. Let us pray to the good God to keep off as long as possible the scourge, but we are sure we shall some day be struck by it. JACQUES ST. CERE.

## THINK IT IS GAYLORD.

What Promises to Be the Unfolding of Missouri River Mystery.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 3.—It is probable that the mystery of the unknown man whose body was found with a bullet hole in the head in the Missouri river near Blue Mills ferry Wednesday, as before told in the Star, will be cleared. Ralph G. Gaylord, a business man of

Omaha, left there about the middle of last

month for El Paso, Tex. May 19 he wrote to his wife from Kansas City, and the wording of the letter was so strange that she sus pected he had become deranged. Since then she has not heard from him. Chief of Police Speers has been asked to find trace of Gaylord, but has failed to do so. When the body of the unknown man was found Wednesday, the chief clipped from the Star the description as published and sent it to Omaha. This morning he received a check to defray costs and a request that Coroner Langsdale have the body exhumed and carefully examined. The description of Gaylord in a general way fits that of the dead man, but there are a few discrepancies, which only a careful examination will settle A photograph of Gaylord was sent here Coroner Langsdale's investigation is made necessary by the haste of the Independence justice, who uniawfully held an inquest and buried the body without notifying the coroner. The coroner will make the examination tomerrow.

Fell Under the Wheels.

CEDAR RAPIDS, In., June 3 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. ]-Frank Peacock, while attempting to board a moving train at Norway last night, fell under the wheels and

# CRUSHED TO DEATH

Firemen Lose Their Lives in Performance of Their Duties

TWO MEN KILLED, THREE BADLY INJURED

Shiverick's Mammoth Furniture Block Entirely Destroyed by Fire.

ADJACENT BUILDINGS BADLY WRECKED

Total Loss Will Amount to a Half Million Dollars.

HOW THE FIRE STARTED AND WAS FOUGHT

Firemen Ouray and Cox Crushed by Falling Walls, and Coulton and Morris Probably Fatally Injured-Complete Ruin Wrought by the Flames.

Electricity is held responsible for one of the most disastrous fires that ever occurred in Omaha, which last night completely destroyed the building and stock of Charles Shiverick & Co., at 1206 to 1210 Farnam street, and the saloon and restaurant of Ed Maurer adjoining, besides damaging other property close at hand to a greater or less extent, and causing the death of three, and perhaps four of the bravest and best men in the Omaha fire department.

The alarm was turned in about 8 o'clock, the location, indicated by the call readily showing to those who heard it that there was likely to be a serious blaze, and the flames which leaped skyward from the rear windows of the Shiverick building, even before the call could be responded to, proved that such was the case.

It was at first hoped that the flames could be confined to the upper floors, but this could not be done as everything conspired to defeat the efforts of the firemen, notably as the iron shutters prevented their throwing a stream into the building when they first arrived.

Probably Caused by Lightning.

Shortly before 8 o'clock R. R. Ringwalt, who was eating supper in Maurer's restaurant, heard a loud clap of thunder and almost simultaneously noticed that the telegraph and other wires in rear of the Shiverick building were dancing and vibrating in a peculiar manner. Hardly had his eye become fixed on the wires when he saw flames bursting from a window in the Shiverlek building through which, no doubt, the bolt of light ning had entered and ignited some of the inflammables in that part of the store. He

at once gave the alarm and a call was sent in. The flames made rapid headway, and almost before the bell had ceased ringing the blaze could be seen for blocks, quickly attracting an excited crowd, which at times seriously interfered with the firemen, and which was with difficulty held back by the

police. Building Doomed from the First.

Within twenty minutes from the arrival of the department it was apparent that there was no reasonable chance of saving any thing in the Shiverick building, although streams were persistently poured through

every available opening. At 8:35 the water tower arrived and opened on the upper front windows of the building, the upper floors of which were a mass of flames, but good work at this time was of no more avail than no work at all. The firemen fought grandly, but to no purpose except to save adjacent property. The Shiverick establishment was doomed, and at

9 o'clock was a smoking wreck.

Where Human Lives Were Sacrificed. Shortly after the arrival of the tower the first fatality occurred. It was noticed that the flames had burst through the west wall of the Shiverick building, on which Captain C. D. Cox and several men of chemical No. 7 were playing a stream. Hardly had the crack appeared when there was a terrific crash and the wall fell, carrying down with it the rear portion of Maurer's roof and burying Captain Cox and his firemen in the

The waiters in Maurer's engaged in carrying away the fixtures and furniture of the place, barely escaped with their lives, being warned just in time by "Spud" Farrish, clerk of the fire department.

Searching for the Dead and Malmed. The patrol wagons were at once called into service, and all possible efforts were made to get the dead and injured men out of the ruins, but they could not all be found.

It was in the efforts to rescue his fallen comrades that brave George Coulter almost lost his life. He was making his way through the front of Maurer's and had called to some of those outside for assistance in rescuing the injured men, when the whole front wall of the Shiverick building fell, this time crrrying down with it the front part of the roof of the Maurer building, and burying George Coulter in the debris, where he lay pinned down by the office safe.

It was miraculous that any of the firemen at the front of the building escaped with their lives, but only Coulter and Charles Ellington, driver for Assistant Chief Barnes. were caught, and neither was killed. The collapsing side wall killed Captain Cox and Fireman R. Ouray, fatally injured Fireman B. C. Morris, and seriously jujured a mar named Jimmy Connelly, from Scranton Pa., who was helping the firemen. His right leg was broken and his head and back bruised.

The side wall fell at 8:40 and the front wall ten minutes later.

Damaged Adjoining Buildings. The rear portion of the building next east of Shiverick's, owned by Samuel Jacobsen and occupied by I. Hasselberg, with second-hand furniwas partially destroyed.

s insured. Mr. Hasselberg estimates his loss on stock as \$3,000, with an insurance of \$1,500. The buildings occupied by F. Brown's furniture store and Hirschberg's pawnshop, fronting on Douglas, were slightly damaged by falling bricks and flying debris. The wires in the alley were cut about 9 o'clock, to avoid accidents from that

Shiverick's Second Fire The Shivericks have been peculiarly un-

fortunate. It is but a few months since the entire lower floor of their building was gutled by fire, the loss being about \$40,000, and last night's fire means a loss variously estimated at from \$150,000 to \$250,000.

The firm is composed of Mrs. Charles

### THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity-Fair; Southerly to Westerly Winds

1. Sacaza's Reign is Over Now. Phelps is Sorry to Leave Berlin.

Omaha Firemen Crushed to Death. Impeached Preparing to Celebrate.

2. Sporting News by Telegraph. Black Hills Attractions and Chances. 8. Effects of the Deluge in Omaha.

General Washington News. Mosher Does Not Intend to Skip, Railroad Rates Take a Drop,

4. Last Week in Omaha Society.

Wakeman on British Gypsies.

5. Nebraska State News. 6, Council Bluffs Local.

Affairs at South Omaha. 7. Epworth Leaguers Resolve to Boycott.

Cashier Higgins Hunting Bail. 8. Egypt at the World's Fair. here Money is Made.

10. Largest Vineyard in the World. Castner Hanway's Story.

11. Omaha's Trade Reviewed. Financial and Commercial News

12. Editorial and Comment. 13. Germany's Strength in War.

15. Woman the Coming Man. 16. Griswold's Weekty Grist.

Shiverick and Arthur Shiverick, and is an old established and well known one. Misfortune seems to follow the big furniture and carpet dealers of Omaha. The complete destruction of the S. A. Orchard company's store on Douglas street last

December is still fresh in the public mind. Fire Fighting Under Difficulties.

First Assistant Chief Salter directed the fighting against the flames in the rear of the building. Fire proof shutters, though they became red hot, prevented the flames from shooting through the windows, and the firemen were compelled to content themselves with throwing the water against the brick walls to cool them, and perhaps prevent

their bulging and collapsing. At times when the pressure was sufficient to carry the water over the wall, the streams were thus directed, and thousands of gallons were thus thrown upon the burning mass.

### Gained a Vantage Point.

It was thought that a point of vantage was from the roof of Maurer's building, and the water from the nozzles would be more effectually carried to where the fire was raging the fiercest. It was quickly taken advantage of and in a short time two streams were being directed from there. Captain Cox with Pipeman Morris of Hose company No. 7 directed one stream from the roof of the Maurer building. They were so situated that in case of a collapse of the west wall escape would be impossible. The west wall was not regarded as being shaky at that time, although it was considered that it might be courting death by remaining in close proximity for too long a time. There was nothing to support the four-story mass of brick and mortar, and as the floors gave away it was certain that it must fall sooner or later.

The crash came unexpectedly, and before a warning cry could be raised the entire west half of the wall above the second story came down, carrying death and destruction. Suddenly the wall was noticed to bulge at the top in the center. It wavered for a moment, and then all at once it fell outward, crashing through the roof of the Mayrer building, and carried before it Captain Cox and Pipeman Morris, burying them underneath the debris.

Chief Salter and Pipeman Gray of No. 5 were also on the roof at the rear and near the alley. Both narrowly escaped being caught. As it was Gray's right wrist was caught and badly torn. He bandaged it and was again quickly at his post. The men of No. 5, directing a nozzle from near where the point that Salter and Gray were, pluckily stood their ground and sid not waver for an

At the moment the wall fell it was realized that it had buried underneath several brave firemen and that undoubtedly they had given up their lives the performance of their perilous duty. A rush by those in the alley was made for the the rear door to Maurer's and hasty glance sufficed to show that the work of rescue would be attended with danger and would prove an ardous undertaking. Everything was darkness and the location of the unfortunates was unknown. Chief Galligan came into the alley a moment later and issued orders for the work of rescue to commence. There was a prompt response and several firemen and policemen entered the building. It was impossible to proceed to any great distance on account of

## the debris and the smoke.

Escaped Falling Walls. They searched for a short time, when a cry from without gave them warning that the rear wall was tottering and would come down in a moment. They emerged from the building in time to see the rear wall give away and fall to the ground. It came down with a terrible crash, burying Pipeman Ouray, and several narrow escapes from being caught were made. The wall above the second story came down at first. In quick succession other portions of it fell, and in sections the northwest corner and west wall were leveled to the ground, only the first story remaining, and even portions of it had

#### loosened. Wires Laden with Danger.

Although four or five streams were being directed from the alley and several firemen were there they all escaped injury, and in some instances miraculously. To add to the peril and danger the falling wall had carried before it the deadly wires and the alley was strewn with them. Linemen were at work soon cutting the wires and in this man-

ner much of the danger was removed. With the dangerous parts of the walis down the firemen in the alley pressed closer to the building, and directed the streams with more telling effect upon the seat of the

#### Another Fireman Injured. Captain Michael J. Cuff of hook and ladder No. 2 fell into the basement of the Shiv-

erick building at 2 o'clock this morning and

was severely bruised about the head and body. He was taken to the Millard hotel, where it was found that his injuries were not dangerous. Made a Hospital of the Jalt. As rapidly as the patrol wagon could make

the trips, it conveyed the injured men to the city jail, where Dr. Somers was in attendance. The city physician was reinforced by Drs. Lee, Summers and Robert, all of whom did everything possible to ease the pains of the suffering men.

In the long lobby at police headquarters was a row of cots, and on these the injured men were placed, as they were brought in Pipeman Morris of hose company No laid on the first cot. His injuries are about the head and breast, and of all the patients the surgeons think he is the most likely to die. Morris has had a

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

# READY FOR A SPREE

Accused State Officials Claim to Have Things "Plugged to Size."

DIVIDED OPINIONS OF THE JUSTICES

Very Different Views.

Chief Justice Maxwell and Judge Post Have

JUDGE NORVAL HOLDS HIMSELF ALOOF Railroad Pressure Brought to Influence a

Verdict of Acquittal.

ANOTHER BOYD VERDICT ANTICIPATED Gorham Betts, Parm Boss Hubbard and

John Dorgan Sald to Have Their Way Paved to Freedom and Bilt Dorgan Will Join in the Festivities.

Several prominent politicians from Lincoln were in the city yesterday and the pending impeachment case was the sole topic of conversation among them. One of the visitors, who has been closely connected in politics with the impeached state officers and who is an ex-official of Lancaster county, gave out some very interesting rumors

rotunda. "Up to Monday last." said the Lancaster man, "the time set for the supreme court to meet, it was generally believed in Lincoln that the three judges of the supreme court were all in favor of acquitting the accused state officials.

touching the case, to a friend in the Paxton

"When the court met on Monday it was soon discovered that Judge Post was taking a very firm stand in favor of acquittal and that Chief Justice Maxwell was in favor of conviction, while Judge Norval was undecided. You know the court spent the entire afternoon in its private room in consultation and it is now pretty generally understood that Chief Justice Maxwell and Judge Post

had a very spirited discussion of the case. "Down to this time the accused had been confident of acquittal, and on the announcement of the court that an adjournment for one week would be taken the accused officials were not long in scenting danger, and determined upon some action to save themselves, if possible. Immediately after the adjournment of the court the accused officials held a caucus at the Lincoln hotel and took the situation under advisement. They were convinced that the time had arrived to call upon their next best friends, the railroads, to help them out of the hole.

## Called on the Railroads.

"It is alleged that the railroads were asked to use their influence to induce Juage Norval to look at the evidence in the impeachment cases in the same light as Judge Post and were particularly alarmed over the outlook as Judge Norval had shown a disposition to agree with Chief Justice Maxwell. The railroads are credited with having responded nobly to this call from Macedonia, and it is now the general impression in Lincoln, and the accused officials share it. that when the supreme court meets on there will be a majority and a minority re port in the impeachment cases. It is reported that Chief Justice Maxwell is writing a very strong opinion in favor of the conviction of the accused officials, and that

Judge Post is writing one equally as strong in favor of acquittal. "There is also another rumor, and that is to the effect that, as a result of the operation of the railroad influence, the accused state officials will use no argument or effort to de-

feat Chief Justice Maxwell for renomination

or reelection." The views of the ex-official of Lancaster county were given additional weight by the talk of a well known business man of Lincoln, who has been in Omaha for several days. He said to a reporter for THE BEE last night that he was arranging his business affairs so that he could be at Lincoln on Monday to take part in the jamboree that was to be held over the acquittal of the state officials. The expected report of the judges, he said, was a sore disappointment to the accused, as they had expected a unanimous decision of the judges in favor of their acquittal, but they were ready to accept a majority deci sion as a complete vindication and would follow its rendition by the biggest blow-out that the state had ever witnessed. Friends of the accused from all parts of the state would be on hand to join in the jamboree. and nothing would be left undone to make the celebration one of the kind that would mark an epoch in the political history

#### of the state. Will Get Betts Of.

And this gentleman let a few more cate out of the bag. He said it was generally understood in Lincoln, among the friends of the accused officials, that Julge Stroud of the Lancaster district court would sustain the point raised in the Gorham Betts case, that the law under which he was being presecuted was passed after the offense was committed. This will let Betts out of the law's hand in time to take part in the iamboree, and will also operate in the cases of John Dorgan of the Whitebreast Coal company, Farm Boss Frank (lubbard and J. Dan

Lauer, ex-steward at the asylum But the celebration would not be complete without the presence of Bill Dorgan of cell house fame, and the committee on arrangements has fixed it so that he will be there. It is given out on reliable authority that the grand jury of Lancaster county refused by a vote of 11 to 7 to indict Dorgan for his complicity with the steals under the cell house contracts and that he will be on hand at the jamboree big as life.

## SEIZED THE BEER WAGON.

Kansas Authorities Enforcing the Prohibition Law. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 3 .- Fritz Engle,

driver of one of the Anheuser-Busch Browing company wagens, went over to Kansas City, Kan, carly this morning with a big load of beer. While supplying the saloons the driver met Deputy Sheriff Cummings. The officer mounted the wagon and the team was driven to the county jail, where Engle was placed behind the bars, the horses put in the sheriff's barn and the kegs of beer rolled into the fail. Deputy County Attorney Holt has discov-

ered a new wrinkle in the Kansas prohibition law. He claims a beer wagon and its contents can be held and confiscated by order of the court the same as a stock of liquors and the fixtures of a saloon. This is the first action of this kind taken, and the prosecutor announces that it will be followed by the arrest of drivers and seizure of other